Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original). A reactive dye of formula

$$\begin{array}{c} OH \\ D_1 - N = N \\ HO_3 S \\ \hline N = N - D_2 \end{array} \tag{1}$$

wherein

 Q_1 and Q_2 are each independently of the other hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

D₁ is the radical of a diazo component, which is itself a mono- or dis-azo dye or contains such a dye,

 D_2 has the same definition as D_1 or is a radical of formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
(Q_3)_{0-3} \\
\hline
Z_1
\end{array}$$
(2)

wherein

 $(Q_3)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carboxy and sulfo and

-NH-CO-C(Hal)=CH₂

(3e),

 Z_1 is a radical of formula

$$-SO_2-Y (3a), \\ -NH-CO-(CH_2)_m-SO_2-Y (3b), \\ -CONH-(CH_2)_n-SO_2-Y (3c), \\ -NH-CO-CH(Hal)-CH_2-Hal (3d) or$$

Y is vinyl or a -CH₂-CH₂-U radical and U is a group that is removable under alkaline conditions,

m and n are each independently of the other the number 2, 3 or 4, and Hal is halogen, with the proviso that the dye of formula (1) does not contain a hydroxysulfonylmethyl group.

Claim 2 (original). A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein Q_1 and Q_2 are hydrogen.

Claim 3 (currently amended). A reactive dye according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein

Y is -Cl, -Br, -F, -OSO₃H, -SSO₃H, -OCO-CH₃, -OPO₃H₂, -OCO-C₆H₅, -OSO₂-C₁-C₄ alkyl or -OSO₂-N(C₁-C₄ alkyl)₂.

Claim 4 (currently amended). A reactive dye according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein

D₁ corresponds to a radical of formula (5) or (11)

$$(Z_2)_{0-1}$$
 $N = N - K_3$ (11),

R₅ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl,

 $(R_7)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino, carboxy and sulfo,

X₄ is fluorine or chlorine,

Z₂ is a fibre-reactive radical of formula

$$-SO_2-Y$$
 (3a),

wherein

Y is vinyl or β -sulfatoethyl,

T₃ is a radical of formula

Hours.

$$(Z_2)_{0-1}$$
 $(R_7)_{0-3}$
 $N=N$
 $(8a)$,
 $(R_7)_{0-3}$
 $N=N$
 $(R_7)_{0-3}$
 $N=N$
 $(R_7)_{0-3}$
 $(R_7)_{0-3}$
 $N=N$

$$(Z_2)_{0.1}$$
 HO HN—
 $(8b)$,
 $(B_7)_{0.3}$ HO HN—
 $(B_7)_{0.3}$ HO HN—

$$(HO_3S)_{0-3}$$
 (Bd) ,
 (Bd) ,

$$(HO_3S)_{0-3}$$
 $HO HN$
 HO_3S
 $A SO_3H$
 $(8e),$

$$(Z_2)_{0-1}$$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$

$$-HN \xrightarrow{(SO_3H)_{0-2}} N=N \xrightarrow{R_{11}} R_{12}$$

$$O \xrightarrow{R_{13}} OH$$
(8k) or

$$(Z_2)_{0-1}$$
 $N = N$ $(R_7)_{0-3}$ $(R_{14})_{0-3}$ $(R_8)_{0-3}$ $(8m),$

 $(R_7)_{0-3}$ is as defined hereinabove,

 $(R_8)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl; C_1 - C_4 alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfato or by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; amino, C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino, ureido, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfomethyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonylamino and sulfo,

R₁₁ and R₁₃ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or phenyl,

R₁₂ is hydrogen, cyano, carbamoyl or sulfomethyl,

 $(R_{14})_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo, and

Z₂ is as defined hereinabove,

K₃ is the radical of a coupling component of formula

R'₈ is hydrogen, sulfo, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy or by sulfato, and

R'_{8a} is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₂-C₄ alkanoylamino, ureido or a radical of formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
-NR_{1a} \\
N \\
N \\
N \\
N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
T_1 \\
X_1
\end{array}$$
(3f),

wherein

R_{1a} is hydrogen,

T₁ is amino; N-mono- or N,N-di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety/moieties by hydroxy, sulfato or by sulfo; morpholino; phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy; or N-C₁-C₄ alkyl-N-phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the same way on the phenyl ring and in which the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato; or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by from 1 to 3 sulfo groups, and

 X_1 is chlorine.

Claim 5 (currently amended). A reactive dye according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein

D₂ is a radical of formula

HO₃S
$$\frac{5}{4}$$
SO₂-Y (2aa),

wherein

Y is vinyl or β -sulfatoethyl.

Claim 6 (currently amended). A process for the preparation of a dye of formula (1) according to claim 1, which comprises

(i) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula

$$D_2-NH_2 (13)$$

in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of a compound of formula

$$OH$$
 NQ_1Q_2
 (14)

to form a compound of formula

HO₃S
$$NQ_1Q_2$$
 $N=N-D_2$ (15a);

and

(ii) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula

$$D_1-NH_2 \tag{16}$$

in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of the compound of formula (15a) obtained according to (i) to form a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 wherein D_1 , D_2 , Q_1 and Q_2 each have the definitions and preferred meanings given in claim 1.

Claims 7-8 (canceled).

Claim 9 (original). An aqueous ink that comprises a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1.

Claim 10 (currently amended). A process for printing <u>a substrate</u> textile fibre material, paper or plastics film according to the inkjet printing method, which comprises using an aqueous ink according to claim 9 comprising spraying individual droplets of an aqueous ink onto the substrate from a nozzle in a controlled manner wherein the aqueous ink comprises a reactive dye of formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} D_1 & N = N \\ \hline & HO_3S & NQ_1Q_2 \\ N = N - D_2 \end{array}$$

Q₁ and Q₂ are each independently of the other hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C₁-C₄alkyl,

D₁ is the radical of a diazo component, which is itself a mono- or dis-azo dye or contains such a dye,

 $\underline{D_2}$ has the same definition as $\underline{D_1}$ or is a radical of formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
(Q_3)_{0-3} \\
\hline
Z_1
\end{array}$$

wherein

(Q₃)₀₋₃ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, carboxy and sulfo and

 Z_1 is a radical of formula

$$-SO_{2}-Y$$

$$-NH-CO-(CH_{2})_{m}-SO_{2}-Y$$

$$-CONH-(CH_{2})_{n}-SO_{2}-Y$$
(3c),

-NH-CO-CH(Hal)-CH₂-Hal

(3d) or

-NH-CO-C(Hal)=CH₂

(3e),

Y is vinyl or a -CH₂-CH₂-U radical and U is a group that is removable under alkaline conditions,

m and n are each independently of the other the number 2, 3 or 4, and

Hal is halogen,

with the proviso that the dye of formula (1) does not contain a hydroxysulfonylmethyl group.

Claim 11 (new). The process of claim 10 wherein the substrate is selected from textile fibre material, paper and plastic film.

Claim 12 (new). A method for dyeing fibre material which comprises applying a reactive dye of forumula (1) according to claim 1 to the fibre material and fixing the reactive dye to the fibre material.

Claim 13 (new). The method according to claim 12 wherein the fibre material is a hydroxyl-group-containing fibre material or a nitrogen-group-containing fibre material.

Claim 14 (new). The method of claim 12 wherein the fibre material is a cellulosic fibre material.

Claim 15 (new). The method of claim 14 wherein the cellulosic fibre material is a cotton-containing fibre material.